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		Docket Number (Optional)							
PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW			0905-0266P						
	Application Number Filed								
	09/922,869-Conf. #8515		August 7, 2001						
	First Named Inventor								
	Sugio MAKISHIMA et al.								
	Art Unit		Examiner						
	26	25	K. Y. Poon						
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.									
I am the applicant /inventor.	_	M,	Signature						
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)			ael R. Cammarata						
attorney or agent of record.									
Registration number									
			03) 205-8000 lephone number						
x attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	401	April 20, 2006							
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.3439,	<u>491 </u>		Date						
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.									
*Total of 1 forms are submitted.									



Docket No.: 0905-0266P

Confirmation No.: 008515

Examiner: K. Y. Poon

(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Sugio MAKISHIMA et al.

Application No.: 09/922,869

Filed: August 7, 2001 Art Unit: 2624

For: PRINT SYSTEM AND METHOD OF

CONTROLLING OPERATION OF SAME

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REVIEW

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Claims 1-6 and 8-13 are pending in this application. Claims 5, 6, 8 and 9 have been withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 1-3, 10 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura in view of Parulski and Attenberg, and claims 12 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura in view of Wu. Review of the rejections contained in the January 20, 2006, final Office Action is respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

THE EXAMINER'S RELIANCE ON "COMMON KNOWLEDGE" IS NOT PROPER

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura in view of Parulski and Attenberg. The Office Action relies upon "common knowledge" of the following statement to justify combining these references: "...it is well known in the art that things that are united solidly probably are under a same housing." The standards for relying on common knowledge are set out in MPEP 2143.01 and are discussed below. It is respectfully submitted

that no basis for relying on the above statement as "common knowledge" has been provided and that claim 1 is therefore allowable over the art of record.

The Office Action relies on "common knowledge" that things "united solidly are probably under a same housing." As provided by MPEP 2143".01, "Official notice without documentary evidence to support an examiner's conclusion is permissible only in some circumstances. While 'official notice' may be relied on, these circumstances should be rare when an application is under final rejection... (emphasis added)." Thus, this reliance on Official Notice in a final Office Action is either improper, or the record should show why this is one of the "rare" cases where official notice is needed.

The MPEP goes on to provide that "Official notice unsupported by documentary evidence should only be taken by the examiner where the facts asserted to be well-known, or to be common knowledge in the art are capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration as being well-known (emphasis added)." It is submitted that there is no basis for the above assertion in the record or otherwise. It therefore is certainly not capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration. Applicant has traversed this reliance on Official Knowledge and requested that the examiner provide documentary evidence in support of this statement if it was not withdrawn. No such evidence has been provided.

The MPEP also provides that "It is never appropriate to rely solely on 'common knowledge' in the art without evidentiary support in the record, as the principal evidence upon which a rejection was based." The principal argument for combining Tamura and Parulski appears to be the above statement, contrary to the requirements of the MPEP.

Furthermore, "if official notice is taken of a fact, unsupported by documentary evidence, the technical line of reasoning underlying a decision to take such notice must be clear and unmistakable." MPEP 2143.01. No technical line of reasoning, much less a clear and unmistakable technical line of reasoning, was provided in the final Office Action. It is submitted that the examiner's analogy to stereo systems presented in the Advisory Action also does not constitute a technical line of reasoning to support reliance on official notice.

Finally, the MPEP provides that "if Applicant challenges a factual assertion as not properly officially noticed or not properly based upon common knowledge, the examiner must

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support the finding with adequate evidence." Based on the above statements regarding the impropriety of the present reliance on Official Notice, Applicant hereby challenges the factual assertion, quoted above, being relied upon in support of the present rejection. The rejection of claim 1 based on Tamura, Parulski and Attenberg is submitted to be improper, and the withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

A PROPER MOTIVATION FOR COMBINING THE REFERENCES HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED

The rejection of claim 1 is based on a combination of Tamura and Parulski and Attenberg. The Office Action acknowledges that Tamura does not show elements in a housing as claimed. However, Parulski and Attenberg are cited to show that it is possible to place multiple elements of a print system in a kiosk. It is respectfully submitted that a proper motivation for combining these references has not been provided. As provided in the MPEP, the fact that it might be <u>possible</u> to modify a reference does not constitute a basis for an obviousness rejection unless a <u>motivation</u> for making a combination or modification can be shown. MPEP 2143.01. It is therefore respectfully submitted that a proper motivation for combining references has not been shown, that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented, and that claim 1 is allowable over the references of record.

The Office Action offers several statement that may be intended to show a motivation to combine or modify references. It is respectfully submitted, however, that the Office Action may be confusing a desirable goal with a motivation that would lead a person to that goal. For example, reducing the cost of an existing product is generally considered desirable. This does not mean, however, that every method of reducing cost is obvious. In other words, the fact that a goal is desirable does not indicate that a particular means of attaining that goal is obvious. In the present case, the "motivations" for combing references are submitted to be no more than statement of goals. It is not even clear that these "goals" are recognized in the prior art – some seem to be taken from the present disclosure. Thus, the Office Action states a combination would be obvious "to reduce space such that rent would be reduced for commercial vendors." There is no basis for this statement in the prior art, and even if true, it does not mean that every modification to a reference that saves space is obvious. It is further stated that "the system

would be well protected." This may be desirable, but the art of record in no manner suggests inadequate protection is a problem that needs to be addressed. Finally, "let users known it a

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system as a whole for convenient." This "goal" may be understood from the present disclosure, but it does not come from the references of record, and no explanation has been provided to show why this statement would be known to those skilled in the art.

The Advisory Action discusses "benefits" that would be obtained by combining the references of record. However, it is respectfully submitted that identifying alleged benefits of a combination in hindsight does not show why one skilled in the art would have been motivated to combine references without the benefit of the present disclosure.

For these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that a motivation for combining Tamura, Parulski and Attenberg has not been provided, that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented, and that claim 1 is allowable over the references of record.

Claims 2, 3, 10 and 11 depend from claim 1 and are submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura in view of Wu. Tamura is alleged to show all elements required by claim 12 except for a keypad for inputting a contact destination. Wu discloses a digital camera having a keypad 8. It is respectfully submitted that the fact a digital camera might have a keypad in no manner suggests replacing Tamura's receiver 211 with a keypad. Moreover, the motivation for making this combination is unsupported by the art of record. It is respectfully submitted that even if the modification would have "allowed digital camera with keypad to make used of Tamura's invention to increase the market share to increase profit," this is a statement of an alleged result of the combination, not a motivation to make the combination in the first place. As discussed above, "increasing market share" is presumably desired by nearly all merchants; this does not mean that every invention that leads to an increased market share is obvious. A proper motivation for combining references has not been identified, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented, and claim 12 is submitted to be allowable over the art of record.

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Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamura in view of Wu. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the reasons provided above in connection with claim 12.

CONCLUSION

For the above reasons, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-4, and 10-13 is respectfully requested.

Dated: April 20, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

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PENANTY ON 12/08/2004.			Complete if Known								
Fees pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (H.R. 4818).					09/922,869-Conf. #8515						
FEE TRANSMITTAL			Filing Date		August 7, 2001						
For FY 2005			First Named In		Sugio MAKISHIMA						
FOF F1 2005			Examiner Name	•	K. Y. Poon						
Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27			Art Unit		2625						
TOTAL AMOU	Attorney Docket	No.	0905-0266P								
METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)											
x Check Credit Card Money Order None Other (please identify):											
Deposit Account Deposit Account Number: 02-2448 Deposit Account Name: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP											
For the	above-identified depo	sit account, the Di	irector is	hereby authoriz	ed to: (ched	ck all that apply)					
For the above-identified deposit account, the Director is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply) Charge fee(s) indicated below Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee											
Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayment of fee(s) under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17											
FEE CALCULATION											
1. BASIC FILIN	IG, SEARCH, AND EX		S					-			
	Fit	ING FEES	SE	SEARCH FEES EXAMINATION FEES							
Application T	ype Fee (\$	Small Entity Fee (\$)	Fee (\$	Small Entity) Fee (\$)	Fee (\$)	Small Entity Fee (\$)	Fees P	aid (\$)			
Utility	300	150	500	250	200	100					
Design	200	100	100	50	130	65					
Plant	200	100	300	150	160	80		· ·			
Reissue	300	150	500	250	600	300					
Provisional	200	100	0	0	0	0					
2. EXCESS CL	AIM FEES							Small Entity			
Fee (\$) Fee (\$)											
	Each claim over 20 (including Reissues) 50 25										
	ent claim over 3 (inclu	iding Reissues)					200	100			
Multiple depend						360 180		180			
Total Claims	Extra Claims	Fee (\$)	Paid (\$)								
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Indep. Claims	Extra Claims	Fee (\$)	Fee F	Paid (\$)				_			
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3. APPLICATIO											
If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper (excluding electronically filed sequence or computer											
listings under 37 CFR 1.52(e)), the application size fee due is \$250 (\$125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).											
Total Sheet		, , , , ,		dditional 50 or frag	ction thereof	Fee (\$)	Fee P	aid (\$)			
- 100 = /50 (round up to a whole number) x =											
4. OTHER FEE(S) Fees Paid (\$)											
Non-English Specification, \$130 fee (no small entity discount)											
Other (e.g., late filing surcharge): 1401 Notice of appeal 500.00											
SUBMITTED BY OF COLUMN ACCOUNTS											
Signature	4/1/1/	WA TO		Registration No. (Attorney/Agent) 39,491 Telephone (703) 205-8000			-8000				
Name (Print/Type)	Michael R. Camm	arata				Date	April 20, 2006				